



"hypothesis function" and fusion and "error bound"

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[E Bax](#)

[Imperfect learning for autonomous concept modeling - group of 8 »](#)

CY Lin, X Song, G Wu - Proc. SPIE, 2005 - domino.research.ibm.com

... for building concept models, and advanced **fusion** methods to ... are supposed to learn a **hypothesis function** for a ... limit, and the classification **error bound** in the ...

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[Validation of **fusion** through linear programming - group of 2 »](#)

E Bax - Neural Networks, 1999. IJCNN'99. International Joint ..., 1999 - ieeexplore.ieee.org

... data play a role in the development of the **hypothesis function**, and we produce an **error bound** for the ... For more information on **fusion**, refer to [4, 8, 12, 15 ...

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[Using Validation by Inference to Select a **Hypothesis Function** - group of 6 »](#)

E Bax - INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PATTERN RECOGNITION, 2000 - doi.ieeecs.org

... The first idea is to minimize an **error bound** as a ... of out-of-sample inputs to develop the **hypothesis function**. ... is also based on the concepts of **fusion** and of ...

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Using validation by inference to select a hypothesis function

US Pat. 6850873 - Filed Dec 18, 2000

The process applies a combination of three ideas to the problem of developing a hypothesis function through fusion and computing an error bound for the ...

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1 [Interactive View-Dependent Rendering with Conservative Occlusion Culling in Complex Environments](#)

Sung-Eui Yoon, Brian Salomon, Dinesh Manocha

 October 2003 **Proceedings of the 14th IEEE Visualization 2003 (VIS'03) VIS '03**

Publisher: IEEE Computer Society

 Full text available: [pdf\(614.01 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#)

This paper presents a novel algorithm combining view-dependent rendering and conservative occlusion culling for interactive display of complex environments. A vertex hierarchy of the entire scene is decomposed into a cluster hierarchy through a novel clustering and partitioning algorithm. The cluster hierarchy is then used for view-frustum and occlusion culling. Using hardware accelerated occlusion queries and frame-to-frame coherence, a potentially visible set of clusters is computed. An active ...

Keywords: Interactive Display, View-Dependent Rendering, Occlusion Culling, Level of Detail, Multiresolution Hierarchies

2 [Decentralized detection and classification using kernel methods](#)



XuanLong Nguyen, Martin J. Wainwright, Michael I. Jordan

 July 2004 **Proceedings of the twenty-first international conference on Machine learning ICML '04**

Publisher: ACM Press

 Full text available: [pdf\(155.76 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

We consider the problem of decentralized detection under constraints on the number of bits that can be transmitted by each sensor. In contrast to most previous work, in which the joint distribution of sensor observations is assumed to be known, we address the problem when only a set of empirical samples is available. We propose a novel algorithm using the framework of empirical risk minimization and marginalized kernels, and analyze its computational and statistical properties both theoretically ...

3 [Session P4: compression and simplification: TetFusion: an algorithm for rapid tetrahedral mesh simplification](#)

Prashant Chopra, Joerg Meyer

 October 2002 **Proceedings of the conference on Visualization '02 VIS '02**

Publisher: IEEE Computer Society

 Full text available: [pdf\(10.33 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper introduces an algorithm for rapid progressive simplification of tetrahedral meshes: *TetFusion*. We describe how a simple geometry decimation operation steers a



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1 [Rigorous learning curve bounds from statistical mechanics](#)



David Haussler, H. Sebastian Seung, Michael Kearns, Naftali Tishby

 July 1994 **Proceedings of the seventh annual conference on Computational learning theory COLT '94**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(1.39 MB\)](#)
 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

In this paper we introduce and investigate a mathematically rigorous theory of learning curves that is based on ideas from statistical mechanics. The advantage of our theory over the well-established Vapnik-Chervonenkis theory is that our bounds can be considerably tighter in many cases, and are also more reflective of the true behavior (functional form) of learning curves. This behavior can often exhibit dramatic properties such as phase transitions, as well as power law asymptotics not ex ...

2 [Towards robust model selection using estimation and approximation error bounds](#)



Joel Ratsaby, Ronny Meir, Vitaly Maiorov

 January 1996 **Proceedings of the ninth annual conference on Computational learning theory COLT '96**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(1.21 MB\)](#)
 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

3 [Toward efficient agnostic learning](#)



Michael J. Kearns, Robert E. Schapire, Linda M. Sellie

 July 1992 **Proceedings of the fifth annual workshop on Computational learning theory COLT '92**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(1.48 MB\)](#)
 Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

In this paper we initiate an investigation of generalizations of the Probably Approximately Correct (PAC) learning model that attempt to significantly weaken the target function assumptions. The ultimate goal in this direction is informally termed agnostic learning, in which we make virtually no assumptions on the target function. The name derives from the fact that as designers of learning algorithms, we give up the belief that Nature (as represented by the target function ...

4 [On the Importance of Small Coordinate Projections](#)



Shahar Mendelson, Petra Philips

 December 2004 **The Journal of Machine Learning Research**, Volume 5

Publisher: MIT Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(208.20 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

It has been recently shown that sharp generalization bounds can be obtained when the function class from which the algorithm chooses its hypotheses is "small" in the sense that the Rademacher averages of this function class are small. We show that a new more general principle guarantees good generalization bounds. The new principle requires that random coordinate projections of the function class evaluated on random samples are "small" with high probability and that the random class of functions ...

5. [Algorithmic stability and sanity-check bounds for leave-one-out cross-validation](#) 

 Michael Kearns, Dana Ron
July 1997 **Proceedings of the tenth annual conference on Computational learning theory COLT '97**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.66 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

6. [Support vector machines: hype or hallelujah?](#) 

 Kristin P. Bennett, Colin Campbell
December 2000 **ACM SIGKDD Explorations Newsletter**, Volume 2 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.26 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Keywords: Support Vector Machines, kernel methods, statistical learning theory


7. [Learning from a population of hypotheses](#) 

 Michael Kearns, H. Sebastian Seung
August 1993 **Proceedings of the sixth annual conference on Computational learning theory COLT '93**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.22 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

8. [Efficient noise-tolerant learning from statistical queries](#) 

 Michael Kearns
June 1993 **Proceedings of the twenty-fifth annual ACM symposium on Theory of computing STOC '93**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.50 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

9. [An SVM based voting algorithm with application to parse reranking](#) 


Libin Shen, Aravind K. Joshi
May 2003 **Proceedings of the seventh conference on Natural language learning at HLT-NAACL 2003 - Volume 4**

Publisher: Association for Computational Linguistics

Full text available:  [pdf\(144.21 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

This paper introduces a novel Support Vector Machines (SVMs) based voting algorithm for reranking, which provides a way to solve the sequential models indirectly. We have presented a risk formulation under the PAC framework for this voting algorithm. We have applied this algorithm to the parse reranking problem, and achieved labeled recall and precision of 89.4%/89.8% on WSJ section 23 of Penn Treebank.

10 Error bounds from extra-precise iterative refinement

 James Demmel, Yozo Hida, William Kahan, Xiaoye S. Li, Sonil Mukherjee, E. Jason Riedy
June 2006 **ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software (TOMS)**, Volume 32 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.20 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

We present the design and testing of an algorithm for iterative refinement of the solution of linear equations where the residual is computed with extra precision. This algorithm was originally proposed in 1948 and analyzed in the 1960s as a means to compute very accurate solutions to all but the most ill-conditioned linear systems. However, two obstacles have until now prevented its adoption in standard subroutine libraries like LAPACK: (1) There was no standard way to access the higher precision ...

Keywords: BLAS, LAPACK, Linear algebra, floating-point arithmetic

11 Permission grids: practical, error-bounded simplification

 Steve Zelinka, Michael Garland
April 2002 **ACM Transactions on Graphics (TOG)**, Volume 21 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(2.53 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)


We introduce the *permission grid*, a spatial occupancy grid which can be used to guide almost any standard polygonal surface simplification algorithm into generating an approximation with a guaranteed geometric error bound. In particular, all points on the approximation are guaranteed to be within some user-specified distance from the original surface. Such bounds are notably absent from many current simplification methods, and are becoming increasingly important for applications in scient ...

Keywords: Error bounds, level of detail, surface simplification

12 The generalized Schur decomposition of an arbitrary pencil $A - \lambda B$ —robust software with error bounds and applications. Part I: theory and algorithms

 James Demmel, Bo Kågström
June 1993 **ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software (TOMS)**, Volume 19 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.04 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)


Robust software with error bounds for computing the generalized Schur decomposition of an arbitrary matrix pencil $A - \lambda B$ (regular or singular) is presented. The decomposition is a generalization of the Schur canonical form of $A - \lambda I$ to matrix pencils and reveals the Kronecker structure of a singular pencil. Since computing the Kronecker structure of a singular pencil is a potentially ill-posed problem, it is important to be able to compute rigorous and reliable error bou ...

Keywords: Kronecker canonical form, Schur decomposition, controllable subspace, generalized eigenvalues, ill-posed problem, matrix pencils, reducing subspaces, uncontrollable modes

13 The generalized Schur decomposition of an arbitrary pencil $A - \lambda B$ —robust software with error bounds and applications. Part II: software and applications

 James Demmel, Bo Kågström
June 1993 **ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software (TOMS)**, Volume 19 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.69 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

Robust software with error bounds for computing the generalized Schur decomposition of an arbitrary matrix pencil $A - \lambda B$ (regular or singular) is presented. The decomposition is a generalization of the Schur canonical form of $A - \lambda I$ to matrix pencils and reveals the Kronecker structure of a singular pencil. The second part of this two-part paper describes the computed generalized Schur decomposition in more detail and the software, and presents applications and an example ...

Keywords: Kronecker canonical form, Schur decomposition, controllable subspace, generalized eigenvalues, ill-posed problem, matrix pencils, reducing subspaces, uncontrollable modes

14 Spatio-temporal data reduction with deterministic error bounds

Hu Cao, Ouri Wolfson, Goce Trajcevski

September 2006 **The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data**

Bases, Volume 15 Issue 3

Publisher: Springer-Verlag New York, Inc.

Full text available:  pdf(577.91 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#)

A common way of storing spatio-temporal information about mobile devices is in the form of a 3D (2D geography + time) trajectory. We argue that when cellular phones and Personal Digital Assistants become location-aware, the size of the spatio-temporal information generated may prohibit efficient processing. We propose to adopt a technique studied in computer graphics, namely line-simplification, as an approximation technique to solve this problem. Line simplification will reduce the size of the ...

Keywords: Data reduction, Line simplification, Moving objects database, Uncertainty

15 Generalization Error Bounds for Threshold Decision Lists

Martin Anthony

December 2004 **The Journal of Machine Learning Research**, Volume 5

Publisher: MIT Press

Full text available:  pdf(268.76 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

In this paper we consider the generalization accuracy of classification methods based on the iterative use of linear classifiers. The resulting classifiers, which we call *threshold decision lists* act as follows. Some points of the data set to be classified are given a particular classification according to a linear threshold function (or hyperplane). These are then removed from consideration, and the procedure is iterated until all points are classified. Geometrically, we can imagine that ...

16 Computable Accurate Upper and Lower Error Bounds for Approximate Solutions of Linear Algebraic Systems

T. J. Aird, Robert E. Lynch

September 1975 **ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software (TOMS)**, Volume 1 Issue 3

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(836.20 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

17 Computable Error Bounds for Direct Solution of Linear Equations

Bruce A. Chartres, James C. Geuder

January 1967 **Journal of the ACM (JACM)**, Volume 14 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(534.06 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

An error analysis of direct methods (i.e., Gaussian elimination or triangular factorization)

of solving simultaneous linear algebraic equations is performed in the backward mode, in which the computational errors are expressed as perturbations on the data. Bounds are found for perturbations on the coefficients of the equations, leaving the right-hand sides unchanged. These bounds can be evaluated concurrently with the computation itself, with only a small increase in computing effort. Becau ...

18 Some a Posteriori Error Bounds in Floating-Point Computations



Nai-kuan Tsao

January 1974 **Journal of the ACM (JACM)**, Volume 21 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(659.04 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Efficiently computable a posteriori error bounds are attained by using a posteriori models for bounding roundoff errors in the basic floating-point operations. Forward error bounds are found for inner product and polynomial evaluations. An analysis of the Crout algorithm in solving systems of linear algebraic equations leads to sharper backward a posteriori bounds. The results in the analysis of the iterative refinement give bounds useful in estimating the rate of convergence. Some numerica ...

19 Computable Error Bounds for Aggregated Markov Chains



G. W. Stewart

April 1983 **Journal of the ACM (JACM)**, Volume 30 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(604.51 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citing](#), [index terms](#)

20 Spatio-temporal data reduction with deterministic error bounds



Hu Cao, Ouri Wolfson, Goce Trajcevski

September 2003 **Proceedings of the 2003 joint workshop on Foundations of mobile computing DIALM-POMC '03**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(243.00 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citing](#), [index terms](#)

A common way of storing spatio-temporal information about mobile devices is in the form of a 3D (2D geography + time) trajectory. We argue that when cellular phones and Personal Digital Assistants become location-aware, the size of the spatio-temporal information generated may prohibit efficient processing. We propose to adopt a technique studied in computer graphics, namely line-simplification, as an approximation technique to solve this problem. Line simplification uses a distance function in p ...

Keywords: line simplification, moving objects database

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[C Campbell](#) M Kearns - 1997 - MIT Press

[P Niyogi](#) ... in which we must choose the right number of parameters for a **hypothesis function** in response to a finite training sample, with the goal of minimizing the ...

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[D Haussler](#)

[\[book\] On the Relationship Between Generalization Error, Hypothesis Complexity, and Sample Complexity for ... - group of 10 »](#)

P Niyogi, F Girosi - 1994 - bitsavers.vt100.net

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C Campbell - Neurocomputing, 2002 - hflab.dyndns.org

... Secondly, the **error bound** is minimized by maximizing the margin, , ie the minimal distance between the hyperplane separating the two classes and the closest ...

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MJ Kearns, RE Schapire, LM Sellie - Machine Learning, 1994 - Springer

... as possible, we must ask against what standard the **hypothesis function** will be ... for some constant c (a weaker multiplicative rather than additive **error bound**). ...

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C Campbell - Radial Basis Function Networks: Design and Applications, 2000 - iipl.fudan.edu.cn

... Firstly, the **error bound** is minimised by maximising the margin, , ie the minimal distance between the hyperplane separating the two classes and the closest ...

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J Shawe-Taylor, M Anthony - Network: Computation in Neural Systems, 1991 - Taylor & Francis

... In order to guarantee complete agreement on all components of the output we must choose an **error bound** a factor f smaller in the L₁ norm. ...

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[Rigorous learning curve bounds from statistical mechanics - group of 31 »](#)

D Haussler, M Kearns, HS Seung, N Tishby - Machine Learning, 1996 - Springer

... If we let h denote the **hypothesis function** output by a "reasonable" learning algorithm following training on m examples, what is the behavior of Egen(h) as a ...

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[Learning from a population of hypotheses - group of 11 »](#)

M Kearns, HS Seung - Machine Learning, 1995 - Springer

... from examples to the data it has collected in order to obtain a **hypothesis function**. ... we do not allow m to increase according to the desired **error bound** e given ...

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CS Ong, AJ Smola, RC Williamson - The Journal of Machine Learning Research, 2005 - portal.acm.org

... Nonetheless, it provides a general framework within which such bounds can be derived.

To obtain a generalization **error bound**, it is sufficient that Q ...

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S Chien, A Stechert, D Mutz - Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research, 1999 - trs-new.jpl.nasa.gov

... correct (PAC) model for selecting a **hypothesis function** that approximates well a target function (Valiant, 1984) and the expected ...

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